

# The Argus.

Volume 1.

HOLBROOK, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1896.

Number 40.

## THE RAILROADS. Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co. TIME TABLE.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.		EASTWARD.	
No. 3	No. 1			No. 2	No. 4
10:25p	10:30p	Lv. Chicago	Ar. 10:30p	10:30p	10:35p
2:25p	2:30p	Lv. Kansas City	Ar. 2:30p	11:30a	11:35a
6:30p	6:35p	Lv. Denver	Ar. 6:35p	8:45p	8:50p
2:45a	2:50a	Lv. Albuquerque	Ar. 2:50a	1:00p	1:05p
9:10a	9:15a	Lv. Gallup	Ar. 9:15a	3:25p	3:30p
12:15p	12:20p	Lv. Holbrook	Ar. 12:20p	11:40a	11:45a
1:05p	1:10p	Lv. Winslow	Ar. 1:10p	10:40a	10:45a
6:50p	6:55p	Lv. Williams	Ar. 6:55p	7:30a	7:35a
8:45p	8:50p	Lv. Ash Fork	Ar. 8:50p	5:35a	5:40a
5:15p	5:20p	Lv. Prescott	Ar. 5:20p	2:45p	2:50p
4:00p	4:05p	Lv. Phoenix	Ar. 4:05p	1:30a	1:35a
4:25a	4:30a	Lv. Kingman	Ar. 4:30a	12:25p	12:30p
7:25a	7:30a	Lv. Needles	Ar. 7:30a	7:45p	7:50p
8:55a	9:00a	Lv. Blake	Ar. 9:00a	5:50p	5:55p
1:10p	1:15p	Lv. Daguerre	Ar. 1:15p	5:40p	5:45p
1:25p	1:30p	Lv. Harlow	Ar. 1:30p	5:30p	5:35p
6:00p	6:05p	Lv. Los Angeles	Ar. 6:05p	9:50a	9:55a
1:25p	1:30p	Lv. San Diego	Ar. 1:30p	7:30a	7:35a
10:15a	10:20a	Lv. San Francisco	Ar. 10:20a	5:00p	5:05p

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily through between Los Angeles and Chicago and Williams and San Francisco.  
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars daily through between Chicago and San Francisco and Chicago and Los Angeles.  
Personally conducted Tourist cars leave San Francisco every Wednesday and return to Chicago every Thursday, running through to Kansas City, Chicago and Boston.  
The Grand Cañon of the Colorado can be reached only via this line.  
Ask for a beautifully illustrated book which will be mailed free.

Gen'l Passenger Agent, Albuquerque, N. M.  
S. F., P. & P. Railroad.

## WITH THE A. T. & S. F. R. R. IS THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

To Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago and all points East.  
S. F., P. & P. TIME TABLE.  
In effect June 2, 1896. Mountain time standard used.

SOUTH BOUND.		STATIONS.		NORTH BOUND.	
No. 3	No. 1			No. 2	No. 4
8:00p	8:05p	Lv. Ash Fork	Ar. 8:05p	5:55a	6:00a
9:30p	9:35p	Lv. Rock Butte	Ar. 9:35p	6:00p	6:05p
10:10p	10:15p	Lv. Del Rio	Ar. 10:15p	5:04p	5:09p
10:45p	10:50p	Lv. Jerome Junction	Ar. 10:50p	4:50p	4:55p
11:50p	11:55p	Lv. Prescott	Ar. 11:55p	4:05p	4:10p
12:10p	12:15p	Lv. Summit	Ar. 12:15p	3:50p	3:55p
12:30a	12:35a	Lv. Skull Valley	Ar. 12:35a	3:12p	3:17p
1:15a	1:20a	Lv. Kirkland	Ar. 1:20a	2:25p	2:30p
2:40a	2:45a	Lv. Date Creek	Ar. 2:45a	1:45p	1:50p
3:20a	3:25a	Lv. Congress	Ar. 3:25a	12:00p	12:05p
4:30a	4:35a	Lv. Wickenburg	Ar. 4:35a	11:25a	11:30a
6:00a	6:05a	Lv. Peoria	Ar. 6:05a	10:00a	10:05a
6:12a	6:17a	Lv. Glendale	Ar. 6:17a	9:47a	9:52a
6:28a	6:33a	Lv. Alhambra	Ar. 6:33a	9:32a	9:37a
6:45a	6:50a	Lv. Phoenix	Ar. 6:50a	9:15a	9:20a

## THE SCENIC ROUTE OF ARIZONA.

The best route to California. The only north and south line in Arizona.  
Grand Cañon of the Colorado, Petrified Forest, Cliff Dwellings, Great Pine Forests, Salt River Valley and numerous other points of interest.  
Through tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Jerome Junction with trains of U. V. & P. Ry. for Jerome.  
Connecting train for California leaves Ash Fork at 7:15 and 8:45 p. m., arriving in Los Angeles next afternoon at 1:25 and San Francisco second morning at 10:15. Train for the East leaves Ash Fork at 2:25.

F. M. MURPHY, GEO. M. SARGENT,  
Pres't & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Pass'r Agent,  
Prescott, Ariz. Prescott, Ariz.  
R. E. Wells, Assistant General Manager,  
Prescott, Ariz.

Close connections made at Ash Fork with Santa Fe Route fast trains to all points east and west. Trains for California leave Ash Fork at 7:15 and 8:45 p. m., arriving in Los Angeles next afternoon at 1:25 and San Francisco second morning at 10:15. Train for the East leaves Ash Fork at 2:25.

F. M. MURPHY, GEO. M. SARGENT,  
Pres't & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Pass'r Agent,  
Prescott, Ariz. Prescott, Ariz.  
R. E. Wells, Assistant General Manager,  
Prescott, Ariz.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. W. NELSON,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
WINSLOW, ARIZONA.

E. M. SANFORD,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

W. M. PERRILL,  
District Attorney Navajo County  
HOLBROOK, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all courts of Arizona.

T. W. JOHNSTON,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in the Courts of Navajo, Apache, Coconino and Mohave Counties.

R. E. MORRISON,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
(District Attorney Yavapai County.)  
Office in Court House, Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. WELCH, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
HOLBROOK, ARIZONA.

CHALCEDONY LODGE NO. 6, F. & A. M.,  
Holbrook, Arizona. Regular stated communications at 7:30 p. m. on Fourth Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren invited.  
By order of R. C. KINDER, W. M.  
J. H. BOWMAN, Secretary.

CARPENTER SHOP—North side of R. R. track, east of the shop of Wm. Armstrong. All kinds of carpenter work at short notice. Repairing a specialty. Give me a call if you have work needing immediate attention.  
117 C. G. YESTERMAN.

Notice.  
Mr. S. E. West of Snowflake, is our authorized agent for that section of the county, and is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Argus.

For Sale.  
A tent 15x15 feet, including poles and pins. The tent is new, never has been used. Call at this office if you wish to purchase.

## A B C FINANCIAL STORY.

The Evil Effects of the Demonetization of Silver Typically Illustrated by Helen M. Gougar in the Union Signal.

A Parable of a Prosperous City, the White and Black Horses, and the Greedy Financiers.

The Union Signal, the national organ of the W. C. T. U., which probably goes into as many homes as any publication in the country, has the following "parable" by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the well-known writer and lecturer:

It is of no mean city of which I speak. It was not in Utopia but nevertheless the people were intelligent, industrious, economical and thrifty. Little poverty, crime or suicide were ever known. The masses lived in comparative comfort, and the Golden Rule was reasonably observed among the inhabitants. They were virtuous, for virtue is easiest when temptation is absent from a people. This truism does not cast a suspicion that civilization is merely whitewashed barbarism.

All business within this city was carried on with black and white horses. These were the mediums of exchange in the business world. There were 400 white and 400 black horses. One was equal to the other in strength and beauty. It was not unusual, however, that the white horses were worth \$2 or \$3 more each, than the black horse, but as a rule a parity existed and values were the same. A farmer would take his wheat to market and get \$1 per bushel and pay \$100 for a horse, or in other terms a horse was purchased with 100 bushels of wheat. A laboring man would exchange thirty days' work for a horse.

New enterprises in business were constantly springing up within the city, and agriculturalists were prosperous and out of debt. Under this parity of the mediums of exchange, the city prospered greatly for over 100 years. In an evil hour, envy and a desire for great wealth took hold of the men owning the black horses. They wanted to control the trade of the city. They were fired with an unholy ambition—to become leaders in finance, for all men love power.

This city had a mayor by the name of John. He was a man of affairs, long-headed and cold-hearted, a professed Christian and a supposed patriot. He often said, "Let us pray," but in the solitude of his own mind he spelled pray with an "e." But nobody expects city mayors to be saints. For a consideration the owners of the black horses secured the influence of this officer and the city council in a night, and while the owners of the white horses slept, dehorsetized the white horse. They then referred to the black horses as "sound horses." This was intended, as the reader can readily divine, to cast suspicion on the white horses.

The ambition of a few men was satisfied and the black horses were doubled in value, as there were only half enough to meet the demands of business. The owners of the white horses were correspondingly impoverished. Of course the "sound horses" having doubled in value instead of requiring 100 bushels of the farmer's wheat to purchase a horse, it took 200. Instead of thirty days of the wage-earner's toil, it took sixty days' wage to purchase a horse. Labor and produce were decreased in value one-half. Population was increasing and new enterprises and extended business demanded a greater amount of exchange medium, but the "Black Horse Trust" managed things so as to control the finances and business affairs of the people. Men of limited means could not enter upon new enterprises and a reign of hard times set in. Owners of black horses were growing so rich in this world's goods that they declared times were not so hard as the "grumblers" sought to make people believe. They call all these "anarchists," "calamity howlers," "repudi-

ators," "revolutionists." The pictorial burlesque of the complaining people was a long-eared mule. Burlesque, epithets and bold assertions took the place of calm consideration and well-sustained arguments on the part of the trust. The horse trust controlled the press and made it its champion.

Even the religious press was bought to serve the "Sound Horse Trust" company. The masses could have instruction only by gathering in little companies, or larger crowds, and by word of mouth pour out their complaints and reason the way out. They still maintained the right of free speech and free ballot, although the horse trust had made the loud threats, through financial circulars, to take these from the people. Everybody who controlled wealth in the city made threats at the discontented populace. But with the purpose of a free people, voters threatened to remove the administration of John and elect men to office who would rehorsetize the white horses. There was great excitement, and both sides of the controversy were animated to do their best to win the next election.

In the meantime the city council ordered vast improvements, and voted a heavy burden to pension the poor and dependent; taxes increased until they became mortgages on the wealth and prosperity of the masses. The trust did not pay their share of these burdens, for they had control of the appraisement officers.

The masses being unable to pay these burdensome taxes, the trust met the obligations and bonded the people to pay "ten years hence in black horses." The low price for produce and labor caused men to seek relief in personal debts. They gave their notes payable in the future in black horses, the only medium of exchange accepted by the business men of the city. Hope spring eternal in the human breast, and debtors counted on the little colts to come to their relief in the long term of suspended payment. It is sad to relate that crime and suicide became alarmingly prevalent, but then human nature has its weak ones, and moneyed men are not to be held responsible for these things.

Pay day finally came, it was the time of all others for the horse trust to take advantage, for an election was at hand, and as they said in a political circular, "an ignorant free suffrage may overthrow the reign of the horse trust." Business was paralyzed. The little colts had all been required to pay the interest up to date. The black horses were locked up by their owners. At once the trust foreclosed mortgages and took property, houses and lands of the people. Fifty men had such complete monopoly of the finances of the whole people that they could stop every wheel and paralyze all business. The people were helpless as were the black slaves of the South under the serfdom of their masters. The power of self-assertion was rapidly disappearing; the few ruled over and trampled on the many.

During this period a most extraordinary and baneful change was taking place in the condition of the people. Population dwindled and commerce, intelligence, wealth and freedom were fast disappearing. The people were being reduced by poverty and misery to the most degraded conditions of serfdom and slavery. All public spirit, all generous emotions, all the nobler aspirations of the people were fast disappearing. Even the churches were closed for want of support and the preachers of the gospel were wandering mendicants. Only a few were kept to preach to the rich, but the masses were without the means of grace. In the shadow of this shrinking medium of exchange social and political disorders were engendered, riots threatened and labor starved.

To appease the gathering wrath of the voters, the members of the horse trust cried out that what the people needed to relieve them was more "protection" and "confidence." By these catch-words they hoped to quiet the rising tide of indignation that was sure to right the wrongs of

the people at the pending election.

It will not be difficult for my readers to realize that my city is typical of our republic to-day, under the demonetization of silver and the single gold standard. I have written this plain and homely story for those who are unable to see why or how the demonetization of silver and the single gold standard has reduced the value of produce and labor and paralyzed the industries of the land; why it is the spindles are still, the busy hum of the wheels is not heard and the factories are closed; why it is that mortgage indebtedness has increased and agricultural lands are falling into the hands of the money trust, and why it is that the nation, in the time of profound peace, is being bonded to a few speculators of native and foreign combination. As the members of this city could not fortell the value of black horses in which they were to pay their matured indebtedness, so whoever enters into a contract to pay gold in one, two or fifty years can not by any possibility foretell their indebtedness when the gold matures.

The money trust "is called in to protect the gold reserve and integrity of American finances until after the election," when these same men, aided by the British bankers who have assisted in this magnanimous(?) act, will proceed to bond the people still more and take the last pound of flesh of their victims in payment of obligations incurred. The recent civil war was to free a single race from bondage. The battle at the ballot-box this coming election is to determine whether seventy millions shall maintain their independence of a few American and British money lords. Let the white horses be rehorsetized and let them travel side by side with the black horses as they have done for over 100 years in the life of this country. Or in other words, remonetize silver and thus re-establish its parity with gold. Then will the produce of the agriculturalist double in value, the wage-earner be employed at living wages; then, and not till then, will new and old enterprises be set in motion and the reign of poverty, crime, distress and hard times give way to plenty, peace and prosperity. Lafayette, Ind.

## Summer Excursions to the Pacific Coast.

The sale of Excursion Tickets by the Atlantic and Pacific R. R., to Los Angeles, Cal., Redondo Beach, Cal., Santa Monica, Cal., and San Diego, Cal. is here by authorized at the rates named below:

Dates of sale—June 3rd, June 17th, July 1st—July 15th—July 29th, August 12th—August 26th.

Going limit—Continuous passage to San Bernardino, Cal. stop-over allowed at pleasure beyond that point within the final limit of the ticket. Return Limit—Ninety days from date of sale—Continuous passage east of San Bernardino.

From—Albuquerque, Wingate, Gallup, Navajo Springs and Holbrook; To Los Angeles, Santa Monica and Redondo Beach—\$40; To San Diego—\$40.

## THE NEW WOMAN.

She wore a standing collar.  
Like a man.  
And a hat that cost a dollar.  
Like a man.  
And then to tell that she,  
When the button wouldn't come,  
Used a great big robust "D."  
Like a man.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers, Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by F. J. Watron.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Late Telegrams Condensed for Readers of The Argus.

A Madison, Ill., dispatch says the Bicycling and Madison Car works have closed.

Nebraska's corn crop is safe and is reported the largest in the history of the state.

A sixteen story office building is to be erected in New York by the Astor estate.

Jake Gaudaur of Toronto, Canada, won the rowing championship of the world on the 7th.

William Baxter has disappeared from Wichita, Kan., after borrowing large sums of money.

The Springfield, Mass., Brewing company, with a capital of \$300,000, is in the hands of a receiver.

Eight people were injured by a freight train running into a street car at Minneapolis, on the 3rd inst.

A cyclone at Caldwell, Kan., on the 5th inst. did considerable damage to property. No deaths are reported.

The steamer Traver, which sailed from Southampton on the 3rd inst., for New York, has on board \$4,253,000 in gold.

At a fire destroying \$70,000 worth of property at Benton Harbor, Mich., on the 7th inst. eleven men lost their lives by falling walls.

The democratic convention of the fifth Minnesota district have endorsed the populist nomination of C. M. Owen for congressman.

The blast furnace men in the Riverside Iron works at Wheeling, W. Va., have quit work, owing to a notice of a reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

Geo. W. Roberts was hanged at Folsom, Cal., on the 4th inst. for the murder of Walter D. Freeman, at Latrobe, El Dorado county, on April 14, 1896.

The First National bank of Helena, Mont., has failed. This bank was one of the largest in the west, ex-Governor Hauser being president. Liabilities, \$3,458,000.

Two nifty men held up forty men in the Green Light gambling house at Pueblo, Colo., on the 3rd inst. They secured \$575 in money belonging to the proprietors.

A part of the Equitable powder plant, four and a half miles east of Alton, Ill., blew up Sept. 3. Three persons lost their lives. The shock was felt twenty miles away.

In the United States district court at San Francisco, Richard Williams, ex-Chinese inspector, was found guilty of extortion in connection with the landing of Chinese.

The local government at Mosul, Turkey, has sent a petition to the central government at Constantinople asking for the expulsion of American missionaries from that district.

In the contest for the military championship of the United States at Seagart, N. J., Lieut. F. C. Wilson, of the Georgia Guards, leads with a score of 46 out of a possible 50.

A receiver has been appointed for the J. B. Watkins Mortgage company of Lawrence, Kan., the largest concerns in the state. The liabilities amount to \$4,250,000 in debenture bonds held in the east.

The most severe earthquake since 1784 occurred in Iceland, Aug. 20. The report states that two churches were demolished, many cattle killed and farms destroyed. The center of the disturbance appeared to be the volcano Hecla.

A Neponset, Ill., dispatch of the 3rd inst., says: The bodies of Lou Wilson, a farmer, Mrs. Wilson, his wife, and a 4-year-old son were found dead on their farm last night. All were shot through the temple and Wilson had a revolver in his hand. No cause for the tragedy is known.

Two great petroleum wells have been discovered in the mountains of Alaska, not far from the coast and within about 100 miles of Juneau. There is a flow of 200 or 300 barrels daily from each well, and it is not

improbable that this section may rival the great oil fields of Pennsylvania.

At Green Bay, Wis., on the 2nd inst. John Holmes, a well-known horseman of the western circuit, drove Pewabic under the wire a dead man in the 2:06 trot. Holmes had Pewabic for first place within ten feet of the finish. Then his head fell forward, the lines slackened and the horse was stopped after passing the judges' stand. Holmes was dead.

A Chadron, Neb., dispatch says: An unknown fiend saturated the room, floor and bed, upon which were sleeping Assistant Postmaster W. A. Danley, wife and two children with kerosene, and then set fire to the room. When the firemen succeeded in removing the occupants, both babies were dead and the parents unconscious. The motive for the crime is unknown.

The total membership of the G. A. R. is 385,400, of which 349,610 are in good standing and 42,511 are carried on the suspended list for non-payment of dues. The decrease in this list during the past year was 7,089. The gain by muster during the year was 13,407. The total loss during the year was 11,400, of which number 7,923 was by death, a decrease of seventy-five from last year.

## Association Democratic Clubs.

TUCSON, ARIZ., Sept. 2, 1896.

A territorial convention of the Arizona Association of Democratic clubs is hereby called to meet in the city of Prescott, at noon on Saturday the 19th day of September, for the purpose of:

First—Electing eleven delegates at large to the second quadrennial national convention of democratic clubs to be held at St. Louis on the 30th day of September.

Second—Electing one president of the Arizona Association of Democratic clubs for the ensuing term.

Third—Electing one vice-president from each county.

Fourth—Electing one secretary.

Fifth—Electing one treasurer, and such other business as may properly come before said convention.

Each democratic club in Arizona will be entitled to one delegate for every ten members or fraction thereof, to the Prescott convention.

It may be announced that the present campaign will be in a large measure a campaign of clubs, and that the approaching convention at St. Louis will be one of the greatest political assemblages in the history of the world. The convention will be a most important one and Arizona should not fail to be fully represented, as questions of great moment may arise.

It is urged that every precinct in Arizona organize a club at once and do their duty by sending their representatives to the convention.

CHAS. F. HOFF,

Pres. Ariz. Asso. of Dem. Clubs.

## Its Value Recognized by Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. William Horne, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by F. J. Watron.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., the republicans of Navajo county, will meet in convention at the town of Holbrook, in the school house, for the purpose of selecting four delegates to attend the Republican Territorial convention to be held in the city of Phoenix on the 22nd day of September, to nominate a candidate for delegate to congress; to select a Territorial Central committee, and for such other business as may come before it. Also, to nominate candidates for the various county offices, select a County Central and Precinct committees, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said convention.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said county convention, the republicans of the several precincts will assemble in some suitable place in each precinct on Thursday, Sept. 18, 1896, at such hour as may be most convenient for the residents of the respective precincts, and choose from the resident republican electors of such precincts delegates according to the following apportionment: One delegate-at-large from each precinct, and one delegate for each ten votes or fraction thereof, over five votes, cast for the Hon. N. O. Murphy in 1894, namely:

Fort Apache	2 St. Joseph	1
Heber	2 Show Low	1
Holbrook	2 Snowflake	2
Keams Cañon	1 Taylor	3
Pineblake	2 Winslow	3
Pinetop	2 Woodruff	1
Total		23

A full representation from all precincts is most earnestly desired. By order County Central Committee.

C. F. POTTS, JOHN H. BOWMAN,  
Secretaries. Chairman.